weir according to the depth of the layer or stream of gases,
It is

or $Q = j$ A^3

in which o;=the area of the cross-section;

B = the length of the weir or width of the furnace;
h_t=*the* depth or thickness of the stream of gases under the inverted weir or the head at the crest;
t — the temperature of the hot gases;
Q = the volume of gases flowing;
A = a coefficient.

From which

h >i.;
.....n~~,
and $v = s$ |
I~JT3

NORMAL VELOCITY OF GAS FLOW UNDER INVERTED WEIR

B = 1 m 00 = width of furnace, corresponding to length of weir.

A]. A = t	1 mOO 2.97	Om 75 3.13	0 m 50 3.29	0 m 30 3.42
	Velocity, Meters per Second =?;			
500°	4.368	3.497	2.650	1.936
600°	4.785	3.830	2.913	2.121
700°	5.168	4.138	3.135	2.291
800°	5.526	4.423	3.352	2.450
900°	5.861	4.691	3.555	2.598
1000°	6.178	4.945	3.747	2.739
1100°	6.479	5.186	3.930	2.872
1200°	6.768	5.417	4.105	3.000
1300°	7.046	5.638	4.272	3.122
1400°	7.310	5.852	4.434	3.240
1500°	7.566	6.056	4.589	3.354
1600°	7.814	6.256	4.739	3.464
1700°	8.055	6.458	4.885	3.571
1800°	8.288	6.634	5.044	3.674
a-	l.OOt;	0.75/>	0.50?;	0.30?;

(For the values of A refer to page 41.)